PSD: ASO-PC

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STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICE EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT

ADMINISTRATION STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICE STATE OF HAWAII

	Chief Procurement Officer			
FROM:	Department of Public Safety			
940	Name of Requesting Department			
Pursuant to	HRS § 103D-307 and HAR chapter 3-122, Subchapter 10, ti	he Department requests appro	al for the followi	ing:
1. Date or	period of Emergency: 19-Oct-14	2. After-the-Fac	∷ □ Yes	☑ No
at HCF. Ar opening an	10/19/2014, the Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) nain computer component of the security system is t d closing of the doors of critical sections of the facilit nd communication system failed. Please see attached	he Programable Logic Cont y (some of which are holdi	roller (PLC) thang prisoners) a	at controls the nd for the facility's
		*	al el	

6. Describe in detail the emergency goods, services, or construction and explain why it is necessary.

As explained in Section 3 above, the failure of Halawa's Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and other components affected the electronic security system at the facility. The PLC controls the opening and closing of doors of critical sections (CP6/admin area, Special Holding Unit, Medical Unit, prisoner visiting, Towers 1 and 2 and the entire Housing Module 4) of the facility and for the facility's intercom and communication system. Because the facility could no longer electronically and remotely control the opening and closing of the secrurity doors, correction officers and other staff were required to manually operate the doors placing officers in unsafe proximity and situations with prisoners. The lack of intercom and communication capability also placed officers in unsafe and potentially dangerous situaltions. Please see the attached for

7. State the reason(s) the vendor/contractor/service provider was selected. Explain what competition, as is practicable, was conducted.

North Pacific Solutions, LLC (NPS) is the contractor currently providing maintenance and servicing of the electronic systems at Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) that includes the forementioned sections of HCF that were affected by the failure of the Programmable Logic Controller (PLC). Although the required services to repair the electronic security system at HCF exceeds the scope of work included in the subject maintenance contract, NPS is the contractor currently providing the services and is the contractor most familiar with the system and knowledgeable of the work and modifications that were made to it. There was no time to conduct a bidding process which involves the preparation of detailed specifications and possibly ending up with a less qualified contractor who is not experienced and knowledgeable about the existing system and its function, thereby requiring additional time to get familiarized with its complexity. Because of the emergency situation, it was not practicable to have another contractor other than NPS to repair the subject system.

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rome of contact (Frace asterisk	after name of person to conta	ct for additional information.)	
Name	Division/Agency	Phone Number	E-mail Address
arc Yamamoto Msy 10/27/14	Admin/ASO-Procurement	808-587-1215	marc.s.yamamot@hawaii.go
All requirements/approvals a I certify that the in		is expenditure is the responsi he best of my knowledge, trud	
And only		[6]	27/14
Departm	nent Head Signature	Date	
	For Chief Procureme	nt Officer Use Only	
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Comments:		5
due diligence in conduct administration.	ting negotiations, inclusions, please contact	rtment is advised to ensur sive of analysis of price Donn Tsuruda-Kashiwaba	and proper contract
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☼ Approved □ D	risapproved 🛭 No Ac	ction Required	

Continuation for Item No. 6

As previously stated, the failure of the subject electronic security system resulting in the manual opening and closing of doors and lack of lack of intercom and communication capability placed the officers in unsafe and potentially dangerous situations. Please see the attached sheet entitled "Emergency Procurement Justification".

Although North Pacific Solutions, LLC (NPS) has the contract to maintain the electronic systems at Halawa Correctional Facility (HCF) the contract provides for the repair or replacement of existing parts or components for the existing system. The current system is over thirty years old and many of its parts and components are obsolete, originally manufactured by General Electric and are no longer made or supported by the manufacturer. The replacement of the Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and related parts is not part of the maintenance contract with NPS. When there is a failure of a PLC and it must be replaced with a modern day PLC, a new electrical system must also be replaced. A defective PLC cannot be simply replaced and made to work with existing wiring and infrastructure in a "plug & play" manner. On October 22, 2014, the contractor attempted to install a component (IO Link Local) it had just ordered with the hope it would bring at least part of the system up; however it did not work. The required work to get the electronic security system operating exceeds the scope of service, repair and maintenance of NPS's contract and borders on light construction. It was the contractor's recommendation that the best practical approach to restore the security system fast was to repair the system by building a new system by replacing the PLC and its connecting components and infrastructure. The other option would be to search every wire and attempt to modify its connection to a new PLC, which would be time prohibitive based on not so reliable wires and cables.

The HCF has long been seeking to replace the entire HCF's electrical security system to include the subject electrical sections that recently failed. Funding was finally made available in FY 2014 pursuant to P-201-30-01 Halawa CF, Div. 11/17 Repairs & Improvements (Detention grade Security Doors, Windows, Frames and related Security Locks and other Security Hardware (Div. 11), Security electronics Systems (Div. 17), DAGS Job #12-127-5644. May 2014 is the scheduled project start date.

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The contractor over the years has attempted to keep the system operating, but because the massive failure of the subject electronic security system at HCF was unforeseen and all attempts by the maintenance contractor to fix the failed system and the safety of the adult correction officers and other staff was in jeopardy, the PSD Director gave the go ahead for the contractor NPS to proceed with ordering and installing the required system. The scope of work will include restoring all failed door/intercom functions with the installation of a new PLC system, related components and infrastructure, which will control the door and industrial touch screens that allow operation by correction officers.

EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT JUSTIFICATION

Description of the danger to staff and impact to operations.

Response:

Controlling the flow of prison staff and inmates is an essential part of the prison scheme. This is done by the operation of a secure electronic locking system, which is the primary element of security. The facility has a "fail safe" system, which in the event of failure, responds in a way that will cause minimal of harm to other devices. The electronic locking system not only keeps criminals in but dangerous felons away from one another and from guards. The inability to lock doors also allows mass inmates access to perimeter doors, which can aid in escapes. All doors from the main entrance lobby area to Intake Unit, Central Control and Visit Areas have approximately twenty (20) security doors that are currently in the open/unlocked position.

The secured electronic locking system permits a single staff member to be in a protected station observing movements via camera monitor and opening/closing doors with the push of a button with the control panel affirming the action. Thus, with the failure of this system, staffing is required to open the doors manually with another staff member available to escort the inmate. Physical escorts versus computer monitoring has hampered and slowed the entire operation of the facility. All inmates must be escorted to the Intake Unit for court or medical needs, and includes the movements for work line inmates; thus, two additional guards on overtime are required to ensure available staffing for escort on each watch.

<u>Housing Unit Module 4</u> - Guards are currently using manually keys to open and lock doors. This requires the guards to be inside closed areas and can be subject to inmate takeover and being held captive, injured, tortured, or the worst case scenario loss of life.

<u>Special Holding Unit</u> — Manual keys are not available and guards must hand crank doors. Cranking open the doors take approximately 15 minutes, and leaves us vulnerable to respond in times of distress such as a suicide attempt. The population of this unit was reduced from forty-four (44) to twenty (20) inmates; and disciplinary sanctions forgiven to lessen the numbers of inmates that require special attention.

All areas of the facility may be subject to unforeseen incidents such as medical emergencies; unintentional exposure to toxic/noxious chemicals, or fires. Response times are key factors to ensuring the safety of property and life.

Total number of inmates that you need to manage due to this emergency.

Response:

As of October 27, 2014; total population 1,061 inmates. Housing Unit Module 4 – 240 inmates or 22.62%. Special Holding Unit – 20 inmates or 1.89%.

Liability to the State.

Response:

Loss of property; escape; personal injury or worst case scenario loss of life.

The Labor and Industrial Relations Appeals Board (HILIRAB) adjudicate cases on appeal from the Director of Labor and Industrial Relations relating to injuries on the job (Worker's Compensation cases). The lack of a fully functioning and operable secured door locking system is considered prohibited practices for unsafe working conditions.